This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

wherein said active damper does not affect operation of the mirror at frequencies at or below approximately one-half of a belt mode frequency.

- 2. (canceled)
- 3. (previously presented) The active damper of claim 1 wherein said electronics provide nearly zero phase shift at lower and upper crossover frequencies of a damper control loop.
- 4. (previously presented) The active damper of claim 1 wherein said active damper operates on said stabilized mirror in a gimbal.
  - 5. (original) The active damper of claim 1 wherein said active damper dampens a belt mode.
- 6. (previously presented) The active damper of claim 5 wherein said active damper dampens said belt mode at a frequency between approximately 240 Hz to 700 Hz.

- 7. (previously presented) The active damper of claim 6 wherein said active damper provides at least approximately 70% dampening of said drive belt mode.
- 8. (original) The active damper of claim 5 wherein said active damper is substantially insensitive to belt frequency.
- 9. (original) The active damper of claim 1 wherein said active damper is substantially insensitive to changes in temperature.
- 10. (canceled) The active damper of claim 1 wherein said active damper does not affect operation of the mirror at frequencies at or below approximately one-half of a belt mode frequency.
- 11. (currently amended) An active damping method for a stabilized mirror, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a tachometer measuring speed of a motor driving the mirror;

employing compensation electronics receiving input from said tachometer and the motor, the compensation electronics not computing or determining an acceleration of the motor; and employing drive electronics providing output to the motor of the stabilized mirror and comprising an AC coupled rate loop; and

wherein the method does not affect operation of the mirror at frequencies at or below approximately one-half of a belt mode frequency.

## 12. (canceled)

13. (currently amended) The method of claim [[12]] 11 wherein the electronics provide nearly zero phase shift at lower and upper crossover frequencies of a damper control loop.

- 14. (previously presented) The method of claim 11 wherein the method operates on the stabilized mirror in a gimbal.
  - 15. (original) The method of claim 11 wherein the method dampens a belt mode.
- 16. (previously presented) The method of claim 15 wherein the method dampens the belt mode at a frequency between approximately 240 Hz to 700 Hz.
- 17. (previously presented) The method of claim 16 wherein the method provides at least approximately 70% dampening of the drive belt mode.
- 18. (original) The method of claim 15 wherein the method is substantially insensitive to belt frequency.
- 19. (original) The method of claim 11 wherein the method is substantially insensitive to changes in temperature.
- 20. (canceled) The method of claim 11 wherein the method does not affect operation of the mirror at frequencies at or below approximately one-half of a belt mode frequency.

21. (currently amended) An active damper for a stabilized mirror, said active damper comprising:

a tachometer measuring speed of a motor driving the mirror;

compensation electronics receiving input from said tachometer and the motor,
said compensation electronics not computing or determining an acceleration of the motor; and

drive electronics providing output to the motor of the stabilized mirror and

comprising an AC coupled rate loop; and

wherein said active damper dampens a belt mode at a frequency between

approximately 240 Hz to 700 Hz.

22. (currently amended) An active damping method for a stabilized mirror, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a tachometer measuring speed of a motor driving the mirror;

employing compensation electronics receiving input from said tachometer and the motor, the compensation electronics not computing or determining an acceleration of the motor; and employing drive electronics providing output to the motor of the stabilized mirror and comprising an AC coupled rate loop; and

wherein the method dampens a belt mode at a frequency between approximately 240 Hz to 700 Hz.

23. (previously presented) An active damper for a stabilized mirror, said active damper comprising:

a tachometer measuring speed of a motor driving the mirror;

compensation electronics receiving input from said tachometer and the motor,
said compensation electronics not computing or determining an acceleration of the motor; and
drive electronics providing output to the motor of the stabilized mirror; and
wherein said active damper does not affect operation of the mirror at frequencies
at or below approximately one-half of a belt mode frequency.

24. (previously presented) An active damping method for a stabilized mirror, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a tachometer measuring speed of a motor driving the mirror;

employing compensation electronics receiving input from said tachometer and the motor, the compensation electronics not computing or determining an acceleration of the motor; and employing drive electronics providing output to the motor of the stabilized mirror; and

wherein the method does not affect operation of the mirror at frequencies at or below approximately one-half of a belt mode frequency.

- 25. (new) The active damper of claim 21 wherein said active damper provides at least approximately 70% dampening of said drive belt mode.
- 26. (new) The method of claim 22 wherein the method provides at least approximately 70% dampening of the drive belt mode.